

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Original) A method for driving a plasma display panel, comprising  
dividing row electrodes into a first area to be scanned and a second area to be  
sustained in a given time period;  
  
simultaneously applying scan pulses and sustain pulses, wherein the scan pulses are  
applied successively to row electrodes of the first area row by row, and wherein the sustain  
pulses are applied to row electrodes of the second area; and  
  
applying address pulses to data electrode in synchronization with a scan pulse.
2. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the scan pulse is applied to  
the row electrodes to be scanned regardless of when the sustain pulse is applied.
3. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the scan pulse and the data  
pulse are not applied to the row electrodes and data electrodes respectively when the sustain  
pulse has a rising edge.
4. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising the step of:  
  
applying a stabilizing pulse to the data electrodes when the sustain pulse has a  
rising edge.

5. (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein address pulses are data to construct the sub-field of 640 scan lines bit by bit corresponding to a predetermined luminance, out of digital image data of eight bits.

6. (Original) The method as defined in claim 5, wherein subfields formed with a combination of digital image data of bits different from those of a previous subfield are sequentially scanned seven times.

7. (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the first area is divided into at least two sub-blocks, and the scan pulses are alternately applied to the at least two sub-blocks.

8. (Pending) A method of driving a plasma display panel having a plurality of first row electrodes in a first direction, a plurality of second row electrodes in the first direction, and a plurality of column electrodes in a second direction and a cell being defined near an intersection of each of the column electrodes with the first and second electrodes, comprising:

applying at least a first scan pulse and a first sustain pulse to at least one of the plurality of first row electrodes;

applying at least a second scan pulse and a second sustain pulse to at least one of the plurality of second row electrodes; and

applying at least one data pulse to at least one of the plurality of data electrodes.

9. (Pending) The method of claim 8, wherein at least one erase pulse is applied to at least one of the plurality of first row electrodes.

10. (Pending) The method of claim 8, wherein at least one erase pulse is applied to at least one of the plurality of second row electrodes.

11. (Pending) A method of driving a plasma display panel having a tri-electrode structure, comprising:

driving the tri-electrode structure based on division of a field into a prescribed number of areas, wherein each area includes at least eight sub-fields.

12. (Pending) The method of claim 11, wherein the prescribed number of areas is at least 2.

13. (Pending) The method of claim 11, wherein the prescribed number of areas is at least 4.

14. (Pending) The method of claim 11, wherein the prescribed number of areas equals  $N \times P$ , where  $N$  is number of blocks and  $P$  is  $M \times a$  prescribed factor,  $M$  being a number of scan

pulses in an address cycle and the prescribed factor being a natural number for increasing the number of scan pulses in the address cycle and the natural number being equal to at least one.

15. (Pending) A method of driving a plasma display panel, comprising:  
dividing a field into at least two areas; and  
driving each of the at least two areas based on a prescribed number of sub-fields  $SF_n$ , the prescribed number of sub-fields including a scan concentrated period, wherein the scan concentrated period of the at least two areas does not overlap.

16. (Pending) The method of claim 15, wherein the prescribed number of sub-fields  $SF_n$  is at least eight, and the scan concentrated period includes sub-fields 1 through 5.

17. (Pending) A plasma display device, comprising;  
a plurality of first row electrodes formed substantially parallel to a plurality of second row electrodes in a first direction on a first substrate;  
a plurality of column electrodes formed in a second direction on a second substrate; and  
a plurality of cells, each cell being formed substantially near an intersection where each of the plurality of column electrodes intersect with corresponding first and second row electrodes, wherein

at least one of the plurality of first row electrodes is driven by applying at least a first scan pulse and a first sustain pulse, and

at least one of the plurality of second row electrodes is driven by applying at least a second scan pulse and a second sustain pulse.

18. (Pending) The plasma display device of claim 17, wherein neither the plurality of row electrodes nor the plurality of second row electrodes is commonly coupled to each other.

19. (Pending) The plasma display device of claim 17, wherein the cells are divided into at least two areas in the first direction.

20. (Pending) The plasma display device of claim 19, wherein each of at least two areas are driven based on at least 8 sub-fields.

21. (Pending) The plasma display device of claim 19, wherein at least one scan pulse is alternately applied between at least one first row electrode of a first area of the two areas and at least one second row electrode of a second area of the two area.

22. (Pending) A method of driving a plasma display panel having a plurality of data electrodes and a plurality of row electrodes, a cell being formed near an intersection of a data

electrode and a row electrode and the row electrodes being divided into a first group of row electrodes and a second group of row electrodes, comprising:

- (a) applying scan pulses to the first group of row electrodes;
- (b) applying sustain pulses to the second group of row electrodes; and
- (c) applying address pulses to the data electrodes in relation to the scan pulses,

wherein steps (a) and (b) are simultaneous.

23. (Pending) The method of claim 22, wherein the scan pulse is applied the row electrode of the first group to be scanned regardless of when the sustain pulse is applied is applied to the row electrode of the second group.

24. (Pending) The method of claim 22, wherein input nodes of the first group are located near one side of the plasma display panel and input nodes of the second group are located near another side of the plasma display panel.

25. (Pending) A plasma display panel comprising:  
a plurality of column electrodes in a first direction;  
a plurality of row electrodes in a second direction; and  
a plurality of cells, each cell being formed near an intersection of the row electrode and the column electrode, wherein

the plurality of row electrodes comprises a first group of row electrodes having signal input nodes near a first side of a plasma display area and a second group of row electrodes having signal input nodes near a second side of the plasma display area, the signal input nodes on the first side are configured to be driven by a first set of signals and the signal input nodes on the second side are configured to be driven by a second set of signals, each of the first and second sets of signals comprising at least one of (1) a scanning pulse and a sustaining pulse and (2) a write pulse and/or an erase pulse.

26. (Pending) The plasma display panel of claim 25, wherein the first and second set of signals are applied based on sub-fields using address while display scheme.

27. (Pending) The plasma display panel of claim 26, wherein each sub-field includes a sustain period and at least one of an address period and an erase period.

28. (Pending) The plasma display panel of claim 26, wherein the number of sub-fields is based on a gray scale of N units.

29. (Pending) The plasma display panel of claim 28, wherein N units equal 256.

30. (Pending) The plasma display panel of claim 25, wherein the first and second set of signals are applied based on sub-fields using address display separation scheme.

31. (Pending) The plasma display panel of claim 30, wherein each sub-field includes separate reset, address and sustain periods.

32. (Pending) The plasma display panel of claim 30, wherein the number of sub-fields is based on a gray scale of N units.

33. (Pending) The plasma display panel of claim 32, wherein N units equal 256.

34. (Pending) The plasma display panel of claim 25, wherein the first group of row electrodes includes even and odd row electrodes and the second group of row electrodes includes even and odd row electrodes.

35. (Pending) A method of driving a plasma display panel having a plurality of data electrodes and a plurality of row electrodes, a cell being formed near an intersection of a data electrode and a row electrode and the row electrodes being divided into a first group of row electrodes and a second group of row electrodes, comprising:



applying at least one of sustain, write and erase pulses to the second group of row electrodes while applying scanning pulses to the first group of row electrodes; and  
applying data pulses to the data electrodes based on the scanning pulses.

36. (Pending) The method of claim 35, wherein the scan, sustain, write and/or erase pulses are applied based on sub-fields having a sustain period, an address period and/or an erase period.

37. (Pending) The method of claim 36, wherein the number of sub-fields is based on a gray scale of N units.

38. (Pending) The method of claim 37, wherein N units equal 256.

39. (Pending) The method of claim 35, wherein input nodes of the first group are located near one side of the plasma display panel and input nodes of the second group are located near another side of the plasma display panel.

40. (Pending) The method of claim 35, wherein the scan, sustain, write and/or erase pulses are applied based on sub-fields, each sub-field having a separate reset period, a separate address period and/or a separate sustain period.

41. (Pending) The method of claim 40, wherein the number of sub-fields is based on a gray scale of N units.

42. (Pending) The method of claim 41, wherein N units equal 256.